

I. Operator Certification

It is unlawful for anyone to operate a water treatment plant, a water distribution system, a wastewater treatment plant, or a wastewater collection system serving a population equivalent to 25 or more if that person is not appropriately certified. This excludes operators of wastewater collection systems and wastewater treatment facilities which use stabilization ponds or other nonmechanical treatment processes to serve populations less than 500.

A. Direct Responsible Charge (D.R.C)

An operator who has direct responsible charge shall hold a certificate that is at least equal to the classification of the facility or system where the operator is employed.

Direct responsible charge means full and active performance of onsite operation

1. Technical support, provides direction to others,
2. On site or on call during shift operations,
3. Responsible for operation of a major segment of a facility or system.
4. Operation of a small facility or system as sole employee.

B. Becoming Certified

1. Examination
 - a. Candidates must apply 15 days prior to test date,
 - b. Meet education and experience requirements,
 - c. Pay the \$10.00 examination fee, and
 - d. Pass the examination with a score of 70% or higher.
2. Reciprocity
 - a. Candidates must be certified in another state by exam,
 - b. Fulfill education and experience requirements, and
 - c. Pay the \$10.00 examination fee.

C. Education and Experience Requirements

1. High School Diploma or equivalent (GED)

| <u>Grade of Operator</u> | <u>Experience</u> | <u>D.R.C.</u> |
|--------------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| IA | 0.5 year | --- |
| I | 1 year | --- |
| II | 3 years | 1 year |
| III | 4 years | 2 years |
| IV | 5 years | 2 years |

2. Post High School (minimum 2 years in related field)

| <u>Grade of Operator</u> | <u>Experience</u> | <u>D.R.C.</u> |
|--------------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| IA | 0.5 year | --- |
| I | 1 year | --- |
| II | 2 years | 1 year |
| III | 3 years | 2 years |
| IV | 4 years | 2 years |

3. BS or other related 4 Year Degree

| <u>Grade of Operator</u> | <u>Experience</u> | <u>D.R.C.</u> |
|--------------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| IA | 0.5 year | --- |
| I | 1 year | --- |
| II | 1 years | 1 year |
| III | 2 years | 2 years |
| IV | 3 years | 2 years |

D. Maintaining Certification

1. Renewal

- a. Certificates expire each year on the first day of July.
- b. Annual renewal fees are \$5.00 per certificate.

2. Continuing Education Credits (CECs)

These can be earned by attending training programs, seminars, workshops and schools established or officially recognized by the department.

- a. Each operator must earn 12 CECs every three years.
- b. Certified operators no longer operating within the state are exempt.

Note: You are responsible for seeing that the Division of Municipal Facilities is notified of training that has taken place so that credits may be granted.

II. Facility Classifications (general guidelines)

A. Water Treatment Plant

This refers to a facility which in some way alters the physical, chemical, or bacteriological quality of the water.

1. Systems using simple chemical addition, such as, disinfection, fluoridation, corrosion control, or sequestering:

| | |
|-----------|---|
| Class IA | serving a population less than 500 |
| Class I | serving a population of 500 to 5,000 |
| Class II | serving a population of 5,000 to 15,000 |
| Class III | serving a population of 15,000 or more |

2. Systems using chemical softening processes and filtration:

| | |
|-----------|---|
| Class II | serving a population of less than 1,000 |
| Class III | serving a population of 1,000 to 5,000 |
| Class IV | serving a population of 5,000 or more |

3. Systems using coagulation, sedimentation, and filtration for clarification:

| | |
|-----------|---|
| Class II | serving a population of less than 1,500 |
| Class III | serving a population of 1,500 to 10,000 |
| Class IV | serving a population of 10,000 or more |

4. Systems using chemical oxidation of iron or manganese and filtration

| | |
|-----------|---|
| Class II | serving a population of less than 2,000 |
| Class III | serving a population of 2,000 to 15,000 |
| Class IV | serving a population of 15,000 or more |

B. Water Distribution System

This refers to a system which obtains, stores, and conveys water from the treatment facility to the consumer.

| | |
|-----------|--|
| Class IA | serving a population of less than 500 |
| Class I | serving a population of 500 to 1,500 |
| Class II | serving a population of 1,500 to 15,000 |
| Class III | serving a population of 15,000 to 50,000 |
| Class IV | serving a population of 50,000 or more |

C. Wastewater Treatment Plant

This refers to a facility used for the treatment and disposal of wastewater and the solids removed from such wastewater.

1. serving less than 10,000 persons

Class IA Stabilization ponds serving 500 or less

Class I Stabilization ponds serving 500 to 9,999

Class II a) All mechanical facilities
 b) Mechanically aerated ponds
 c) Oxidation ditches

Class III a) Activated sludge
 b) Trickling filter
 c) Rotating biological contactors
 d) Sludge stabilization facilities

2. serving 10,000 or more persons

Class II Stabilization ponds

Class III a) All mechanical facilities
 b) Mechanically aerated ponds
 c) Oxidation ditches

Class IV a) Activated sludge
 b) Trickling filter
 c) Rotating biological contactors
 d) Sludge stabilization facilities

D. Wastewater Collection System

This refers to a system used to convey wastewater from the premises of a contributor to the wastewater treatment facility.

Class IA serving a population of less than 500

Class I serving a population of 500 to 1,500

Class II serving a population of 1,500 to 15,000

Class III serving a population of 15,000 to 50,000

Class IV serving a population of 50,000 or more